

L 7685-66

ACC NR: AP6000911

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/001/0051/0054

AUTHOR: Kancir, Edmund--Kantsirzh, E. (Doctor; Engineer; Candidate of sciences) ²⁹
Ambruz, Vladimir (Engineer) ¹⁸

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava (Ustav anorganickej chemie Slovenskej akademie vied)

TITLE: Thermal expansion of minerals in the system CaO - MgO - SiO₂ sub 2

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 1, 1965, 51-54

TOPIC TAGS: thermal expansion, mineral, calcium oxide, magnesium oxide, silicon dioxide

ABSTRACT: Forsterite 2MgO.SiO₂, Monticellite CaO.MgO.SiO₂, and Merwinite 3CaO.MgO.2SiO₂ were synthesized. The mean values of their thermal expansion coefficients were measured by a graphical method, and the percentage linear expansion coefficient at 20°C to 1000°C was calculated. The respective values for the individual minerals are: 12.2, 11.4, and 12.7 x 10⁻⁶ deg⁻¹. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 25Aug64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

Card

71

0901 2131

KANCLIR, E.

Possibility of utilization of less valuable ceramic raw materials
from Ipel Valley. p. 359. CHEMICKE ZVESTI. Bratislava. Vol. 9,
no. 6, June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 5397.

Author : Kanelir, Edmund.

Inst :

Title : Possibility of Utilization of Low Grade Ceramic Rocks
from Ipel Valley.

Orig Pub: Nasa veda, 1957, 4, No 8-9, 377-379.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

KANCSURA, Gyorgy

The Kilian movement is not interrupted in the Northern repair shop even during the winter. Magy vasut 7 no.4:6 18 F '63.

KANCZEWSKI, E.

BC2

*Manufacturing Processes
Mining, Preparation, Shipping*

1224. Semi-dry pressing.—E. KANCZEWSKI (*Stavro*, 28, 297, 1950). The plastic and semi-plastic processes are compared. The types of brick most suitable for manufacture by the semi-plastic process are listed. Mechanical or hydraulic presses are used. The principal types are described generally. A relationship was found between the making pressure and the necessary firing temp.; the higher the pressure the lower the firing temp. (1 table.)

LEVIYEVA, I.S.; KAND, M.E.; MAKAROVA, A.P.; POZHOGINA, P.M.

Technological and chemical characteristics of some fishery products.
Trudy VNIRO 35:192-204 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Fishery products--Chemical composition)

KANDA, Milan, inz.; PLZAK, Jaroslav

Task of supervisors in the automation of electric power distribution.
Energetika Cz 12 no.9:472-474 S '62.

1. Stredoceske energeticke zavody, Praha.

KANDA, M., inz.; PAVELKA, J., inz.; PLISCHKE, M., inz.

An apparatus for the measurement of power load. Energetika Cz 11 no.6:
293-294 Je '61.

KANDAKOV, T. A.

PA 64/49T94

USSR/Medicine - Plague Vaccine
Medicine - Veterinary

Feb 49

"A Vaccine for Canine Plague," Grad Stud T. A.
Kandakov, Vet Sci Acad, 1 p

"Veterinariya" No 2, Vol 26, p. 37

Virus of canine plague can be cultivated in active chicken embryos. Proved presence of the virus in the chorion-allantois, the allantois liquid, and in the embryo itself by biological infection of pups and by histological study. Two injections of the vaccine obtained gives dogs immunity to canine plague.

64/49T94

SKORIK, A.D., inzh.-inspektor; KANDAKOV, V.; SLYUNCHENKO, M.D., inzh.;
SEDNEV, A.I., inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti (Nebit-Dag,
Turkmenskaya SSR); SHCHERBAKOV, S., inzh.; RUDAKOV, N.A.

Readers' letters. Bezop. truda v prom. 8 no.11:53-54 N '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Upravleniye Sredne-Volzhskogo okruga Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru (for Skorik).
2. Glavnyy mekhanik zavoda Yacheistyykh betonov, Tatarskaya ASSR (for Kandakov).
3. Nachal'nik proyektno-konstruktorskogo byuro tresta Novovolynskugol' (for Slyunchenko).
4. Upravleniye I'vovskogo okruga Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov UkrSSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru (for Shcherbakov).
5. Amakinskaya ekspeditsiya Yakutskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya (for Rudakov).

AVAKYAN, V.M., dotsent; GASPARYAN, Ye.I., dotsent; AVETISYAN, N.O., assistant;
KANDAKOVA, I.A., vrach

Results of a three-year study of the changes in the functions of
some organs and systems in workers in the chloroprene industry.
Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:241-245 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav.
kafedroy - dotsent V.M.Avakyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHLOROPRENE—TOXICOLOGY) (MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)

MARINBAKH, I.M.; KANDALJN, V.V.

Evaluating the quality of cast iron by the carbon equivalent.
Lit. proizv. no.2140-42 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KANDALOV, I. I.

DECEASED

c. '63

1964

*Plans - foundations
Hydroelectric Power Stations*

VERKHOTUROV, B.Ya.; KANDALOV, M.I.

Instruments manufactured at the Chelyabinsk Plant. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.11:
61-65 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Chelyabinsk--Instrument industry)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

345

Uzbek S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye

Narodnoye khozyaystvo Uzbekskoy SSR; statisticheskiy sbornik
(National Economy of the Uzbek S.S.R.; Statistical Tables)
Tashkent, Gosstatizdat, 1957. 197 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. ed.: Kandalov, S.A.; Tech, ed.: Tyuklova, N.A.

PURPOSE: This book contains a series of statistical tables, and it is intended to give the reader statistical data, as of January 1, 1957, on the development of the national economy of the Uzbek S.S.R., including the Bastandykskii region and part of the Golodnaya Step', which became part of the Uzbek S.S.R. in early 1956.

COVERAGE: The tables which are included in this book give basic indexes on the development of the national economy of the Uzbek S.S.R. for various years during the period between 1913 and 1956, using 1913 and 1940 as a basis of comparison. The information includes data on the Kara-Kalpak ASSR, the city of Tashkent, and separate oblasts. Data for 1956 are not yet complete. No personalities are mentioned.

~~Card 1/26~~

BLOK, Ye.M.; UBRAGIMOV, M.; KANDALOV, S.A.; KARAKHANOV, M.; PONOMAREV,
A.S.; PARAMOSHKIN, I.M.; YUSUPOV, P.; USTIMENKO, I.L.,
red.-sostavitel'; SULTANOV, G., red.; NADZHIMOV, G., red.;
UMANSKIY, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Achievements of Uzbekistan in forty years of Soviet rule;
statistical collection] Uzbekistan za 40 let Sovetskoi
vlasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo
Uzbekskoi SSR, 1958. 134 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Uzbekistan--Statistics)

KANDALOV, S.A., otv. za vypusk; TYUKLOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[National economy of the Uzbek S.S.R. in 1958; statistical collection] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Uzbekskoi SSR v 1958 godu; statisticheskii sbornik. Tashkent, Gos.stat.izd-vo, Uzbekskoe otd-nie, 1959. 223 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1, Uzbek S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye.
(Uzbekistan--Economic conditions)

ACCESSION NR: AP4006838

S/0120/63/000/006/0162/0164

AUTHOR: Kandalov, V. I.; Pol'skiy, Yu. Ye.

TITLE: Device used for measurement of Hall emf and direct determination of the charge carrier sign

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1963, 162-164

TOPIC TAGS: Hall emf, Hall emf measurement, carrier sign, charge carrier sign, semiconductor, synchronous detector, charge carrier

ABSTRACT: A new instrument (or laboratory hookup) for measuring Hall emf is described which has the following characteristics: current frequency, 75 cps; magnetic-field frequency, 50 cps; difference frequency of amplification, 25 cps; sensitivity, 1 microvolt or better for high-resistance specimens and 0.01 mcv for low-resistance specimens; generator output, 10 w. A 3-cps amplifier pass-band prevents the influence of frequency drift, while the thorough shielding and use

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4006838

of a synchronous detector stop noise and mutual interference. The test-signal amplifier has a time constant of 1.5 sec which corresponds to an effective pass-band of 0.6 cps. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Kazan' Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Dec62

DATE ACQ: 24Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KANDALOV, V.P. (Chelyabinsk)

About Zubarev's book "Chemistry in a workshop." Khim. v shkole 18
no.3:91 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Chemistry, Technical)

KANDALOVA, V. D.

Defended ⁱⁿ Dissertation for Candidate of Technical Sciences in the Azerbaijan
Industrial Institute, Baku, 1953

Dissertation: "Investigation of Equilibria in "Liquid-Liquid" Systems to Be
Used in Solvent-Refining of Oils"

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal Khimii, No. 1, Oct. 1953 (W/29955, 26 Apr 54)

KANDALOVA, V.D.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B-8
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3752

Author : Kandalova V.D.

Inst : Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institute

Title : Procedure of Plotting Equilibrium Curves of Liquid-
Liquid System

Orig Pub : Tr. Azerb. industr. in-ta, No 10, 72-81

Abstract : A procedure has been worked out for plotting the equilibrium curve of the system oil-solvent on the basis of results of repeated direct flow extraction under rigorously isothermal conditions. By using this procedure complete equilibrium curves have been plotted for transformer, machine, avtol, spindle, gas oil and cylinder oil distillates of different varieties of petroleum, with furfural as the solvent, at temperatures of 60, 100, 120 and 140°. It was ascertained that equilibrium curves plotted for

Card 1/2

- 102 -

NAGIYEV, M.F.; SHAKHTATINSKIY, T.N.; KANDALOVA, V.D.; KNOFF, L.A.

Applying the theory of recirculation processes to the
development of complete flow systems for the production of
polymer compounds. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:3-10 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Polymers)

NAGIYEV, M.F.; KANDALOVA, V.D.; SADYKHOVA, Kh.I.

New method of calculating unit operations in the manufacture
of sulfuric acid by the contact process. Azerb.khim.zhur.
no.1:71-76 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Sulfuric acid)

S/249/62/018/001/002/003

I001/I201

AUTHORS: Nagiyev, M. F., Kandalova, V. D., and Kengerli, A. S.

TITLE: Recirculation calculations of a system of reactors for the fission of plutonium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Doklady, 18, no. 1, 1962, 17-20

TEXT: Flow-sheets of two reactors and equations for material balances for the systems are given. The amount of fission products removed is equal to the charge of U^{238} . There are 2 figures. The English-language reference is: Monson Benedict. Ind. and Eng. Chem., 45, 11, 2372, 1953. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov (Institute of Petrochemical Processes)

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1961

Card 1/1

NAGIYEV, M.F.; KANDALOVA, V.D.

Applying the theory of recycling to the calculation of zinc
production by the hydrometallurgical method. Azerb.khim.zhur.
no.6:95-103 '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Zinc—Metallurgy)

GADZHIYEV, T.A.; SHAKHTAKHTINSKIY, T.N.; KANDALOV, V.D., red.;
RASHEVSKAYA, T.A., red. izd-va; AKHMEDOV, S., tekhn. red.

[Vinyl compounds] Vinilovye soedinenia. Baku, Azervaidzhan-
skoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 269 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Vinyl compounds)

NAGIYEV, M.F.; KANDALOVA, V.D.

Theory of recirculating applied to the calculation of zinc
production by the pyrometallurgical method. Azerb.khim.zhur.
no.5:69-76 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Zinc--Metallurgy)

RYUMIN, G.M.; KANDALOVA, V.D.; BELAU, R.M.; NAGIYEV, M.F., red.

[Effectiveness of complex petrochemical enterprises of
Transcaucasia] Effektivnost' kompleksnykh neftekhimicheskikh
proizvodstv Zakavkaz'ia. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerbaidzhanskoi
SSR, 1965. 93 p. (MIRA 18:11)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17981

Author : Kandaratskaya, K.M.

Inst : -

Title : The Dynamics of Conditioned Inhibition in the Process
of Occupational Therapy.

Orig Pub : Zh. nevropatol. i psikhatrii, 1957, 57, No 2, 245-248

Abstract : In the beginning of treatment, the patients (residual
conditions after organic brain diseases inaccurately
fullfilled working operations; conditioned inhibitors,
differentiations did not stabilize. During the second
period, the patients acquired production habits; abili-
ty to restrain disorganizing actions appeared; condi-
tioned inhibitors and differentiations quickly stabili-
zed. Later, highly organized forms of behaviour were ob-
served. Psychogenic and other harmful influences led

Card 1/2

Psychiatric Clinic, 1st Leningrad Med Inst, in P.R.

Card 2/2

KONDARATSKAYA, Ye. M.
KONDARATSKAYA, Ye. M.

Disturbance of the interaction of the signal systems in the
mentally handicapped. Trudy LMI 2:218-222 '55 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra psikhatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen ANH SSSR
prof. N.I. Ozeratskiy) Pervogo Leningradskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

KANDARE, B.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Modern vessel steering gear devices operating on an intermittent circuit. p. 202, Elektrotehnikar, Vol 6, no. 11/12, 1952.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 4, April 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

AM 112, 1.

"Application of Leonard's Junction Box in Ship Propulsion" (Conclusion) p. 136
(EL KINOSTANICAN, Vol. 7, no. 8, 1953, Za reb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, IC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

KANDARE, B.

KANDARE, B. Impulse locator of defects in cables and transmission lines. p. 17.

Vol. 9, no. 2, 1955
ELEKTROTEHNICAR
Zagreb, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No.4 April 1956

KANDARE, B.

High-tension installations on ships.

p. 247
Vol. 23, no. 7/8, 1955
ELEKTROTEHNIŠKI VESTNIK
Ljubljana

So; East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC. Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956

KARDARE, S.

Yugoslavia (130)

Administration for the Improvement of Production attached to the
Planning Commission of Slovenia. Summaries in English. Articles
classified according to Decimal classification). Vol. 1, no. 2-3-4,
Dec. 1, 1950.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 1,
no. 13, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

"Card 2 of 2"

KANDARE, S.

Yugoslavia. ('30)

Technology - Serials

The electrolytic method of steel production. p.66.
NOVA PROIZVODNJA. (Uprava za napredek v proizvodnji pri
planski komisiji LR Slovenije) Ljubljana. (Illustrated
bimonthly on production issued by the

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress,
Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

"Card 1 of 2"

KLIMOV, Yu.M.; CHIKIN, V.V.; ANISIMOV, N.I.; BARSKOV, I.M.; VINOGRADOV, Yu.V.; GAVRILOV, A.N.; GAUKHMAN, L.A.; GOLOV, A.P.; GOL'DMAN, L.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.I.; YEFIMOV, A.N.; ZALUTSKIY, M.S.; ZAYTSEVA, A.V.; OIYRYSH, A.I.; KANDARITSKIY, V.S.; KAPRANOV, I.A.; KOVALEV, N.I.; KOVALEVSKIY, K.A.; KOLOSOV, A.F.; KRIVOV, A.S.; KRYLOV, R.M.; LEVITAS, A.G.; MALYGIN, M.A.; MORALEVICH, Yu.A.; MOTYLEV, A.S.; NESTEROV, M.V.; NIKOL'SKIY, A.V.; ORLOV, G.M.; ORLOV, Ya.L.; PARENSKIY, V.M.; POLYAKOV, A.S.; RUBIN, V.I.; SVANIDZE, K.N.; STRIGIN, I.A.; TAKOYEV, K.F.; TRUBNIKOV, S.V.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.N.; CHESNOKOV, N.Ye.; SHAMBERG, V.M.; STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik, red.; ANTOSHKOVA, L., red.; MIKAKLYAN, E., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn.red.

[Dictionary of the seven-year plan from A to Z] Slovar' semiletki ot A do IA. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 397 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Russia--Economic policy)

L 12064-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047412

search in Dubna, cooperation between SSSR and East Germany and
collaboration on several reactor designs, and the collaboration on

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, GO

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cold 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6"

MOROKHOV, I. D.; KANDARITEKIY, V. S.; ARKHANGELSKIY, Yu. V.

"International cooperation in the development of nuclear reactor projects."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31. Aug-9 Sep 64.

MOROKHOV. I.D.; KANDARITSKIY, V.S. [deceased]; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Yu.V.

International cooperation and the design of nuclear reactors.
Atom. energ. 17 no.4:252-258 O '64. (MIRA 17:10)

SERGEYEV, L.I.; SERGEYEVA, K.A.; KANDAROVA, I.V.

Appearance of starch in generative buds of arboreous plants in winter. Biol.Glav.bot.sada no.35:70-75 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Starch) (Plants--Frost resistance) (Buds)

FANARDZHIAN, Varfolomey Artem'yevich; KANDARYAN, K.A., red.; MURADKHANYAN, G.,
tekhn. red.

[X-ray diagnosis of diseases of the digestive tract] Rentgeno-
diagnostika zabolevanii pishchevaritel'nogo trakta. Erevan,
Armianskoe gos. izd-vo. Vol.1. 1961. 204 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(DIGESTIVE ORGANS—RADIOGRAPHY)

MIKAYELIAN, Aleksandr L'vovich; KANDARYAN, K.A., otv. red.; SHTIBEN,
R.A., red. izd-va; GOROYAN, G.L., tekhn. red.

[Surgical treatment of aortal heart defects] Khirurgi-
skoe lechenie aortal'nykh porokov serdtsa. Erevan, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1963. 453 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(AORTAL VALVE--SURGERY) (HEART--SURGERY)

KANDARYAN, K.A., dotsent

First All-Russian Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiologists
(Kuybyshev, August 28-31, 1961); First All-Russian Conference
on Fluorography (Kuybyshev, September 1-2, 1961). Vop. radiobiol.
AN ARM. SSR 2:247-250 '61. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz Sektora radiobiologii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

NARGIZYAN, G.A.; KANDARYAN, M.S.

State of the coronary circulation in patients with anemia
during the process of treatment. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 3
no.4:35-39 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
Armyanskoy SSR.

KANDASH, S.A., inzh.

Course of the All-Union public inspection of the carrying-out
of research plans and of the introduction of scientific and
technical achievements into the national economy. Vest.mashinostr.
44 no. 2:80-81 F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

KANDASH, S.A.

Technical progress should be under public control. Ma-
shinostroitel' no.2:39 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

KANDASH, S.A., inzh.

Results of the 20th All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference
on Foundry Practice, Lit. proizv. no.12:10-13 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

KANDASH, S.A.

Results of the third all-Union public inspection. Mashinostreitel'
no.7:38-39 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KANDASH, S.A., inzh.

Fourth Plenum of the Central Board of the Scientific
Technological Society of the Machinery Industry. Vest.
mashinostr. 45 no.8:82-83 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

KANDASH, S.A.

How voluntary inspection has been conducted. Mashinostroitel'
no.144-45 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Technological innovations)

KANDASH, S.A.

Scientific technical developments should be introduced in the
machinery industry. Mashinostroitel' no.8:42-43 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

80V/112-57-5-10653

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 156 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kandashevskiy, V. V.

TITLE: Automation of Checking Shaft Size During the Course of Its Grinding
(Avtomatizatsiya kontrolya razmerov valov v protsesse shlifovaniya)

PERIODICAL: V kn.: Primery avtomatiz. i mekhaniz. proiz-va. Moscow-Sverdlovsk, Mashgiz, 1955, pp. 186-215

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

KANDASHEVSKIY, V. V.

Kandashevskiy, V. V. (Omsk). In-process Control of Part Dimensions on Metal Cutting Machine Tools p. 170

Interchangeability, Accuracy and Measuring Methods in Machine Building, Moscow, Mashgit, 1958, 251 pp. (Sbornik Nauchno-tekh. obshch. mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, Leningradskoye oblast pravleniya, kn. 47).

This collection of articles deals with the topics discussed at the 3rd Leningrad Sci. and Engineering Conference on Interchangeability, accuracy and Inspection Methods in Machine-building and Instrument-making, held 18-22 Mar 1957.

KANDAULOV, N.M., inzh.

Toughness of the soil layers of potato beds during the harvesting period. Trakt. i sel'khozmasb. 33 no.8:33-34 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva nechernozemnoy zony SSSR.

KANDAUROV, A.

Automatic device for switching-on signal lights on towers. V pcm.
radiolub.no.11.0-79 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Automatic control) (Electric lighting)

-KANDAUROV, A.A.

Student work brigades in the schools of the German Democratic Republic. Biol.v shkole no.4:72-73 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

(Germany, East—Education, Cooperative)

(Germany, East—Agriculture—Study and teaching)

KANDAUROV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculating the module of deformation according to the critical
magnitude of the relative vertical displacement. Avt.dor.19 no.3:
20-21 .Mr '56. (Pavements) (MLRA 9:7)

KANDAUROV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Vertical heave of nonrigid pavements. Avt.dor.19 no.5:24-27 My '56.
(MIRA 9:8)

(Pavements)

KANDAUROV, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Derived traffic intensity. Avt.dor. 21 no.6:19-20 Je '58.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Traffic engineering)

KANDAYAK, I. I.

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

130. A. A. Dymnikov (Moscow): Problems of the theory of plasticity under combined loading.
131. I. I. Kandayak (Kashan): Elastic-plastic vibrations of rods of non-circular cross section.
132. V. P. Balitskiy (Leningrad): The forced non-linear (clamped) vibrations of a homogeneous prismatic rod and a very long rectangular plate.
133. A. Balitskiy (Moscow): On a method of solving the equations of motion of a rod with an isotropic medium in the presence of a magnetic field.
134. E. A. Dymnikov (Moscow): An engineering method for the analysis of non-prismatic shells.
135. I. I. Kandayak (Leningrad): The distribution of vertical and horizontal stresses and strains in foundations in homogeneous or stratified soils.
136. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): Bending of multilayer plates of variable stiffness.
137. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): The effect of aging and anisotropy on the creep of materials.
138. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): On the time of rupture in creep.
139. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): On some variational principles and methods in the theory of plasticity.
140. E. A. Dymnikov (Moscow): A question of determining an impact loading diagram for large deformations.
141. E. A. Dymnikov (Moscow): Some applications of the method of characteristics and elastostatic contact problems and stresses for their solution.
142. A. A. Dymnikov: The flow of a viscoplastic medium in a tube.
143. E. A. Dymnikov (Leningrad): On the elastic equilibrium of thin, heretofore anisotropic plates.
144. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): Models of the fracture surfaces for the study of the bending stress in thin plates and shells.
145. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): The study of the evolution of various types of cracks in a two-dimensional temperature field.
146. E. Dymnikov (Moscow): Dynamic stability of cylindrical and spherical shells.
147. E. Dymnikov (Moscow): The influence of initial imperfections on the stability of thin elastic cylindrical shells under combined loading.
148. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): Elastic stability and post-buckling behavior.
149. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): The study of the stability of thin elastic cylindrical shells under combined loading.
150. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): The study of the stability of thin elastic cylindrical shells under combined loading.
151. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): The study of the stability of thin elastic cylindrical shells under combined loading.
152. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): The study of the stability of thin elastic cylindrical shells under combined loading.
153. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): The study of the stability of thin elastic cylindrical shells under combined loading.
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155. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): The study of the stability of thin elastic cylindrical shells under combined loading.
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159. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): The study of the stability of thin elastic cylindrical shells under combined loading.
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164. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): The study of the stability of thin elastic cylindrical shells under combined loading.
165. E. I. Zenger (Moscow): The study of the stability of thin elastic cylindrical shells under combined loading.
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KANDAUROV, I.I. (Leningrad)

The theory of stress distribution in granular soil foundations. *Osn., fund.i mekh.grun.* 2 no.4:6-9 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Foundations) (Soil mechanics)

SNITKO, Nikolay Konstantinovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki
RSFSR, prof., dokt.tekhn.nauk; KANDAUROV, I.I., doktor tekhn.
nauk, nauchnyy red.; ROTENBERG, A.S., red. izd-va; VORONETSKAYA,
L.V., tekhn. red.

[Calculation of framed structures using iterative methods for
strength and stability] Raschet ramnykh sooruzhenii iteratsion-
nymi metodami na prochnost'. Leningrad, Gosstroizdat, 1962.
233 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Structural frames)

KANDAUROV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk

Riga conference concerning the problem of elastic vibrations in
mechanical systems. Energomashinostroenie 8 no.1:44 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Vibrations)

SNITKO, N.K.; KANDAUROV, I.I.

Stability of the motion of a trailer in case of transverse vibrations. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk 15 no.2:11-22 '62, (MIRA 15:6)

1. Voyennaya akademiya tyla i transporta, g. Leningrad.
(Truck trailers—Vibration)

SNITKO, Nikolay Konstantinovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhn. RSFSR, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M. I., prof., retsenzent; SHEKHTER, O. Ya., prof., retsenzent; KLEYN, G. K., prof., retsenzent; KANDAUROV, I. I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., nauchnyy red.; REYZ, M. B., red. izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye. A., tekhn. red.

[Static and dynamic earth pressure and the design of retaining walls] Statičeskoe i dinamicheskoe davlenie gruntov i raschet podpornykh stenok. Leningrad, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 294 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Earth pressure) (Retaining walls)

RANEZHNIKOV, I.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

Distribution of stresses in a homogenous thrustless granular
medium. Izv. VNIIG '73:205-223 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

KANDAURCV, I.I. (Leningrad)

"Stresses and strains in rocky cracked foundations"

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KANDAUROV, I.V., burovoy master

We are completing extradeep wells. Neftianik 5 no. 12:16-17
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1. Navagroznenskaya kontora bureniya Neftpromyslovogo
upravleniya Stavropol'neft'.
(Stavropol Territory--Oil well drilling)

KANDAUROV, L.G.

About agronomist V.P. Tomilov's article "For constructive solution
of problems of crop rotations and the use of land." Zemledelie 4
no.12: 79-81 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Rotation of crops)

KANDAUROV, L.V. (Kalinin).

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001~~

Astronomy in the secondary school. Fiz.v shkole 7 no.3:23-26 '53.

(MLBA 6:11)

(Astronomy--Study and teaching)

KANDAUROV, I.V.

New sliding astronomical charts. Fiz. v shkole 15 no.1:54-57
Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g.Kalinin.
(Astronomy—Charts, diagrams, etc.)

KANDAUROV, L.V.

Large model to explain the seasons. Geog. v shkole 20 no.6:54

K-D '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Seasons)

AUTHOR: Kandaurov, L.V. (Kalinin) SOV-47-58-6-15/28

TITLE: A Mobile Model to Explain the Change of the Year's Seasons
(Podvizhnaya model' dlya ob'yasneniya smeny vremen goda)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1958, Nr 6, p 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The device consists of a 1 m long lath freely rotating around a tubular axis which passes through the middle of the lath. The axis is fixed to a stand. At both ends of the lath there are axes holding rotating brackets in the form of iron staples whose weight is increased by lead. The staples hold the axes of 2 small globes (15 cm in diameter). On the tubular axis an electric bulb socket is fixed, the electric wire passing through the axis. A metallic screen attached to the socket shields the bulb from observers. When the lath rotates around the axis, the axes of the globes remain parallel at all times. At a vertical position of the lath the illumination of the globes corresponds to winter in one hemisphere and to summer in the other. If the lath is moved half-turn,

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SOV-47-58-6-15/28

A Mobile Model to Explain the Change of the Year's Seasons

it can be shown that summer will come where winter is, and on the contrary. The horizontal position of the lath corresponds to fall and spring. There is 1 drawing.

1. Earth models--Applications

Card 2/2

ANDRIYANOV, P.A.; KANDAUROV, M.M.; YEGORKIN, A.F.

Method of regulating the water level in the steam collectors
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(MIRA 13:3)

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KANDAUROV, N.N.; BERLIN, S.M.

Automatic control of the process of obtaining undercuts in
investment patterns. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.
inst.nauch, 1 tekhn.inform. 16 no.11:29-31 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GOL'BIN, Ya.A., kand. ekonom. nauk; KANDAUROV, N.N., inzh.; BERLIN, S.M.,
inzh.

Improving the technology of precision casting. Lit. proizv. no.12:
37-38 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KANDAUROV, N.T.

Cultivating saline soils in the area of the Alazani irrigation
system. Trudy Gruz NIIGiM no.21:325-334 '60. (MIRA 16:1)
(Alazani Valley—Irrigation farming)

LYAPINA, O.A.; KANDAUROV, P.N.

Condensation nuclei at Tashkent. Nauch.trudy TashGU no.225 Fiz.
nauki no.22:105-113 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

НАИДАУРОВ, С.Н.
KANDAUROV, S.N.

Contamination of core samples from coal strata, Razved. 1 okh, nedr
23 no.6:45-47 Je '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Trast "Kavkazuglageologiya."
(Borings)

KANDAUROV, S.S.

Olympic transit, Grazhd. av. 21 no.8:26-27 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik otдела aviatsionnykh i zheleznodorozhnykh perevozok
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KANDAUROV, V.

The fight against NK-1 fuel-pump corrosion. No 11.

Tankist, No 12, 1948.

KANDAUROVA, G. S., STOLZ, E. V., and SHUR, Y. S., (Sverdlovsk)

"Magnetic Properties of Magnetic Oriented Powder Specimens with High Coercivity," a paper submitted at the International Conference on Physics of Magnetic Phenomena, Sverdlovsk, 23-31 May 56.

KANDAYROVA, G.S.

USSR/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism

Abs Jour

: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12005

Author

: Zhur, Ya.S., Shtol'ts, Ye.V., Kandayrova, G.S.

Inst

: Institute of Physics of Metals, Ural' Branch, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Sverdlovsk.

Title

: Features of the Process of Technical Magnetization in Textured Specimens Made of Fine Powders.

Orig Pub

: Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 1956, 2, No 3, 569

Abstract

: Certain results are reported on the investigation of longitudinally-textured specimens made of fine powders of a MnBi alloy. The course of the magnetization curve depends substantially on the method of the demagnetized state is reached. Under certain demagnetization methods, the saturation magnetization in the measurement of the magnetization curve of the specimen is reached at fields that are

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USSR/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12005

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considerably below those in which the values of H_c and S_r acquire maximum values. The return curves have an unusual appearance. As the field diminishes, the magnetization remains unchanged over a wide range of negative fields. These results can be explained by assuming a special magnetic structure for fine powders of the MnBi alloy.

Card 2/2

Kandaurova, G.S.

USSR/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism

F-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12006

Author : Shur, Ya.S., Kandaurova, G.S., Shtol'ts, Ye.V., Bulatova, L.V.

Inat : Institute of Physics of Metals, Ural' Branch, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Sverdlovsk.

Title : Investigation of Magnetization Processes in a High-Coercive MnBi Alloy by Means of Powder Patterns.

Orig Pub : Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 1956, 3, No 1, 191-192

Abstract : The magnetic structure of the MnBi alloy and its variation in the magnetic field were studied. The specimens had $H_c \sim 1,000$ oersted and consisted of individual particles of a MnBi alloy measuring ~ 15 -- 20 microns, insulated by layers of Bi. In certain crystals there were observed on a plane parallel to the hexagonal axis

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- USSR/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12006

several fundamental regions with 180° boundaries, and on the end of the regions there were observed dagger-like closing regions, whose magnetization is anti-parallel to the magnetization of the basic region. The magnetization of such crystals took place by shifting the boundaries. In other cases, the entire surface of the crystal consisted of one fundamental region, on the ends of which there were closing regions. During magnetization of such crystals the closing regions vanish after the field reaches a certain value, and as the field is reduced they appear again. However, if the maximum of the magnetizing is increased, it is possible to obtain such a state, whereby a reduction in the magnetic field does not cause the reappearance of the closing regions, and then the demagnetization process is effected by rotating the magnetization vector.

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KANDAUROVA, G. S. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Study of magnetic
properties
~~characteristics~~ of magnetic *anisotropic* specimens from ferromagnetic
powders". Sverdlovsk, 1957. 8 pp 21 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR.
Ural State Univ im A. M. Gor'kiy). 100 copies. (KL, 23-57, 108).

~~4~~ 4

KANDAUROVA, G. S.

126-3-27/34

AUTHOR: Kandaurova, G. S.

TITLE: On the relation between the coercive force and the particle size of cobalt powder and the alloy cobalt-chrome. (O zavisimosti koertsitivnoy sily poroshkov kobal'ta i splava kobal't-khrom ot razmera chastits).

PERIODICAL: "Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye" (Physics of Metals and Metallurgy), 1957, Vol.4, No.3, pp. 548-550 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The aim of this paper was to establish on Co and Co-Cr specimens the dependence of the coercive force on the dimensions of the particles and the influence of the state of the crystalline structure of the powder on this dependence. The experiments were made on Co powder and on Co-Cr alloys containing 9.6% Cr; the powder was produced by mechanical crushing and the individual fractions were subdivided by means of sieves and by means of other special equipment. The average dimension of the fractions varied between 1250 and 1.5 μ . The heat treatment was effected in vacuum at 600 and 900 C with annealing times of one hour and all the compared fractions were annealed simultaneously. The coercive force was measured by a ballistic method. Fig.1 gives H_c as a function of the particle size for Co powder of two series of specimens before annealing

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126-3-27/34

On the relation between the coercive force and the particle size of cobalt powder and the alloy cobalt-chrome.
(Cont.)

(top curve) and after annealing at 600 C (bottom curve).
Fig.2 gives H_c as a function of the particle size for the Co-Cr alloy for three series of specimens: before annealing (top curve), after annealing at 600 C (middle curve) and after annealing at 900 C (bottom curve). The rapid growth of the coercive force observed in non-annealed Co and Co-Cr powders of large particle size is attributed not only to the increase of internal stresses but also to a particular heterogeneity of the material consisting of the coexistence of two crystalline phases, namely, the hexagonal and the cubic; both phases have differing magnetic properties and their relative concentration in various powder fractions can change and this may cause the complicated dependence of H_c on the particle size which was observed on non-annealed Co powders. Acknowledgments are expressed to Prof.Ya.S.Shur for his valuable advice and assistance.

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There are 2 figures and 6 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Ural State University imeni A. M. Gorky. (Ural'skiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet imeni A. M. Gor'kogo).
Institute of Metal Physics Ural Branch of the Ac.Sc.U.S.S.R.
(Institut Fiziki Metallov Ural'skogo Filiala AN SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Kandaurova, G. S.

AUTHORS: Shur, Ya. S., Shtol'ts, Ye. V., ^{126-2-6/35}Kandaurova, G. S., and Bulatova, L. V.

TITLE: On the Domain Structure of the High Coercitivity Manganese-Bismuth Alloy. (O domennoy strukture vysokokoertsitivnogo splava marganets-vismut).

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol.5, No.2, pp. 234-240 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of available information on high coercitivity alloys, it can be assumed that the distinguishing feature of this class of ferromagnetics is the presence in these of a single domain structure, as a result of which the magnetization is effected in such ferromagnetics by rotation processes. The high coercitivity state can occur only if the single domains have a high magnetic anisotropy. However, within the framework of this conception it is not possible to explain some of the phenomena which were observed earlier by the author and his team in high coercitivity ferromagnetics, for instance, the magnetic temperature hysteresis (Ref.1), the magnetic viscosity (Ref.2), particular properties of magnetically anisotropic specimens produced from powders of the

Card 1/4 manganese-bismuth alloy (Ref.3). Therefore, it is

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- On the Domain Structure of the High Coercitivity Manganese-Bismuth Alloy.

important to observe directly the domain structure and its changes caused by the effect of a magnetic field and for this purpose the authors carried out the here described investigations for studying the domain structure of the high coercitivity alloy manganese-bismuth, using the powder pattern method. The Mn-Bi alloy was selected for the experiments because it has the highest magnetic anisotropy energy; when crushed into finer particles the coercive force in particles of the order of 10 to 20 μ reaches up to 5000 Oe and it can be assumed that, as a result of the high value of the magnetic anisotropy constant, such comparatively large particles will have either a single domain or a nearly single domain magnetic structure, which can be detected by powder patterns. Attempts to study the domain structure were made by various authors (Ref.4) but the results did not allow any definite conclusions on the domain structure of the high coercive alloys and particularly on the magnetization process itself. The experiments were made on cylindrical specimens, 6 mm dia., 10 mm long produced by sintering in vacuum of manganese and bismuth powders at 300°C for one hour. It was established microscopically that after such

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On the Domain Structure of the High Coercitivity Manganese-Bismuth Alloy.

sintering the specimen consists of formations of the manganese-bismuth compound with dimensions of 15 to 20 μ separated by interlayers of bismuth and manganese; the specimens had a coercive force of the order of 1000 Oe. The results are described and the powder patterns are reproduced in a number of photographs. These show that in a manganese-bismuth alloy consisting of MnBi crystallites of sizes of 15 to 25 μ and separated from each other by non-ferromagnetic interlayers, the process of remagnetization parallel to the axis of the easiest magnetization can proceed in the following two ways: by the formation of nuclei, their growth and transformation of some of these in the range of reversible magnetization and a displacement of 180° boundaries between the individual areas, whereby a coercive force of 1000 Oe can be achieved; solely by rotation which is achieved if the magnetizing force is adequate for annihilating the remagnetization nuclei, which excludes occurrence of closing areas, and in this case the coercive force can reach several thousand Oe. Apparently the revealed features are due to the fact that the dimensions in the investigated crystallites are near to the critical size

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126-2-6/35

On the Domain Structure of the High Coercitivity Manganese-Bismuth Alloy.

of transition to the single domain structure. It can be assumed that in other high coercive materials a similar character of the remagnetization processes take place but in ferromagnetics with a magnetic anisotropy smaller than the MnBi alloy it should be possible to observe this phenomenon in the case that the individual ferromagnetic formations are of smaller sizes. There are 3 figures and 8 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Metal Physics, Ural Branch of the Ac.Sc.
U.S.S.R. (Institut Fiziki Metallov Ural'skogo Filiala
AN SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

KANDAUROVA, G. S.

AUTHORS. Shur, Ya. S., Shtol'ts, Ye. V., Kandaurova, G. S. 48-2-1/86

TITLE. A Note on the Peculiarities of the Technical Magnetization of Fine Powder Samples with Texture (Osobennosti protsessov tekhnicheskogo namagnichivaniya v teksturovannykh obraztsakh iz tonkikh poroshkov).

PERIODICAL, Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 9, pp. 1215-1219 (USSR).

ABSTRACT. The purpose of this paper was the investigation of the peculiarities of the magnetic properties of powders consisting of particles with a size approaching the critical dimensions. The single axis Mn-Bi alloy utilized here displays an anisotropy of $-K \sim 10^6 \text{ erg/cm}^3$, being the largest among the ferromagnetics. It was established, that a reduction of the size of the particles lead to a essential modification of the magnetic properties. The investigation of the magnetic properties of fine highly coercive powders showed, that the existence of a magnetic transition texture in particles with a size larger than the critical dimensions must be assumed. In such cases the particles contain blocking domains apart from the basic domains. Upon certain conditions these blocking domains vanish and then the magnetic reversal process takes place just like in one-domain particles. Among other influences the blocking domains play a leading role in the

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h8-2-1/26

A Note on the Peculiarities of the Technical Magnetization of Fine Powder Samples with Textures.

technical magnetization process.

There are 7 figures and 7 references. 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION. Institute for Metal Physics of the UFAN USSR (Institut fiziki metallov UFAN SSSR).

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AUTHORS: Shtol'ts, Ye. V., Shur, Ya. S. and Kandaurova, G. S. ^{126-5-3-6/31}

TITLE: Magnetic Properties of Magnetically Anisotropic Specimens of Ferromagnetic Powders (Magnitnyye svoystva magnitno-anizotropnykh obraztsov iz ferromagnitnykh poroshkov)
I. Magnetization Curves and Partial Cycles of Hysteresis Loops (I. Krivyye namagnichivaniya i chastnyye tsikly petel' gisterezisa)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol V, Nr 3, pp. 412-420 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The magnetization curves and particularly the hysteresis loops have been investigated by the authors on MnBi specimens which were produced by sintering powders of manganese and bismuth at 550°C for two hours. The coercive force of the alloy amounted to 80 Oe. The MnBi powder was obtained by mechanical crushing and subsequent sorting into fractions with various particle sizes between 1.2 mm and 3μ. The investigated specimens were cylindrical and they were produced as follows: the powder was carefully mixed with the binding substance, an appropriate mould was filled with the mixture. Following that, the mould with the powder was exposed to a magnetic field and the hardening was effected in the magnetic field. (The angle

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